

AI-Driven Doctor Scheduling for Efficient Patient Appointments

Omkar R. Shelke¹, Jai S. Hardas², Nilesh K. Mohite³, Atul G. Rathod⁴, Prof. Smruti S. Barik⁵

^{1,2,3,4} UG Computer Engineering, JSPM's BSIOTR, Wagholi, Pune, India.

⁵Assistant Professor Computer Engineering, JSPM's BSIOTR, Wagholi, Pune, India.

Emails: omkarshelke155@gmail.com¹, jaihardas1515@gmail.com², mohitenilesh0107@gmail.com³, atulrathod4885@gmail.com⁴, ssbarik25@gmail.com⁵

Abstract

This paper presents an AI-enhanced doctor appointment system designed to optimize the scheduling of medical appointments. The system is composed of four main modules: patient, hospital administration, doctor, and Admin. Upon logging in, users can input their location and symptoms, enabling the system to suggest nearby hospitals based on distance and ratings. Patients can then choose specialist doctors from comprehensive profiles and reviews. Doctors have the capability to update their availability, while hospital administrators can manage appointments for walk-in patients. The system also includes features for notifications and cancellation alerts to improve the user experience. The primary goal of this system is to enhance patient satisfaction, optimize hospital resource usage, and increase the efficiency of medical services. By integrating AI components, the system aims to refine scheduling processes, reduce congestion, and offer a smooth user experience. It utilizes a machine learning model based on support vector machines (SVM) to predict appointment attendance. In today's fast-paced environment, reliable healthcare services are essential. This approach attempts to improve the connection between patients and healthcare providers by implementing a practical and user-friendly system. Furthermore, the technology provides medical personnel with a powerful tool for effectively managing their calendars, reducing administrative work and assuring a great patient experience. AI-powered doctor appointment system, medical schedule optimization, patient happiness, hospital administration, doctor availability management, location-based hospital search, specialized doctor referral, notification system, cancellation alerts, and healthcare efficiency. Index Terms—The Doctor Appointment System leverages AI technology to streamline the process of scheduling medical appointments. This system is structured into four main modules: Patient, Hospital Administration, Doctor, and Admin. Key features include: patient satisfaction, hospital administration, doctor scheduling, location-based hospital search, specialist doctor recommendation, notification system, cancellation alerts, healthcare efficiency.

Keywords: AI-powered doctor appointment system, Medical scheduling optimization, Patient satisfaction, Hospital resource management, Doctor availability tracking, Specialized doctor selection

1. Introduction

In modern healthcare, ensuring efficient doctor scheduling and appointment management is essential for delivering timely and effective medical services. [4] The increasing demand for healthcare, coupled with the complexity of managing doctor availability, patient appointments, and hospital resources, calls for a robust and intelligent scheduling system. The integration of technology into the healthcare system not only enhances efficiency but also improves accessibility, reduces waiting times, and optimizes the use of medical resources. [4] This project aims to develop a doctor appointment management system

that leverages advanced technologies such as role-based access control, intelligent appointment booking, and face detection for secure authentication. By utilizing Python, SQL, and the Haarcascade algorithm for facial recognition, this system ensures an efficient, accurate, and secure appointment process. [3] Unlike traditional systems that rely on manual scheduling, which often leads to inefficiencies, this solution automates the entire workflow, minimizing human errors and ensuring seamless coordination among different stakeholders. [2] The system is structured around four primary user

roles: Admin: Responsible for overall management, including user registration, scheduling oversight, and system monitoring. Doctor: Manages their availability, confirms or reschedules appointments, and updates patient medical records. Patient: Books appointments, views doctor availability, and receives notifications about scheduled visits. Hospital: Ensure infrastructure readiness, manage doctor schedules, and oversees patient flow within the facility. Each role has designated permissions to ensure smooth operations across different levels of the system. The role-based access control mechanism guarantees that users only access features relevant to their roles, preventing unauthorized actions and enhancing security. [3] One of the system's key innovations is facial recognition-based login, which enhances authentication by reducing reliance on traditional passwords. The Haarcascade algorithm, a well-established technique for object detection, enables accurate and reliable face verification, preventing unauthorized access and ensuring data privacy. [5] Additionally, the system incorporates intelligent appointment booking, leveraging AI-based algorithms to analyze doctor availability, patient preferences, and urgency levels to schedule appointments optimally. This helps in reducing patient wait times, avoiding overbooking, and ensuring that doctors can efficiently manage their schedules without unnecessary idle time. [4] By integrating modern technologies and automation, this Doctor Appointment Management System enhances the efficiency, security, and accessibility of healthcare services, ultimately leading to a better patient experience and improved resource utilization.

2. System Overview

2.1. Admin Role

- Add Hospitals, Doctors, Diseases, and locations: The Admin sets up the initial data in the system. This includes adding new hospitals, populating lists of doctors, associating them with relevant diseases, and specifying their locations.
- Manage Data: The admin also ensures data consistency
- verifying that each doctor or hospital entry is valid and up-to-date.

2.2. Patient Role

- Create Profile: Patients register by entering personal details (name, contact information, and location). This data is stored in the database via SQL queries.
- Search by Location: Patients can filter hospitals or doctors based on their geographic area, making it easier to find relevant healthcare providers [5].
- Check Disease by Doctor List: Patients may browse a list of doctors by specialty or disease category to find the right healthcare provider.
- Check Doctor Availability: Once a suitable doctor is found, the patient can view open appointment slots in real time [6].
- Book Appointment and Check Appointment: Patients can schedule a consultation, confirm the appointment details, and later verify or cancel the booking.
- Logout: Securely end the session after completing their tasks.

2.3. Doctor Role

- Create Profile: Doctors register with their professional details, including specialty, qualifications, and availability.
- Face Detection Login Using Haarcascade: For enhanced security, doctors log in using face recognition. The system uses the Haarcascade algorithm to match the doctor's face with their stored profile image. If the face is recognized, access is granted; otherwise, the system denies login.
- availability status (Time Slots): Doctors can regularly update their availability so patients can view up-to-date appointment slots. [3]
- Check appointment Schedule: Doctors can see all upcoming appointments, accept or reject requests, and update their status.
- Logout: End the session once tasks are completed.

2.4. Hospital Role

- Check Doctor Availability: Hospital staff or management can review which doctors are available at any given time. This is particularly useful for offline patients who walk in without prior bookings.

- Book Appointment (Offline Patients): If a patient arrives in person, hospital staff can schedule an appointment in the system on the patient's behalf [4].

- Logout: Securely exit the system. Figure 1 shows Architecture Diagram

3. Architecture

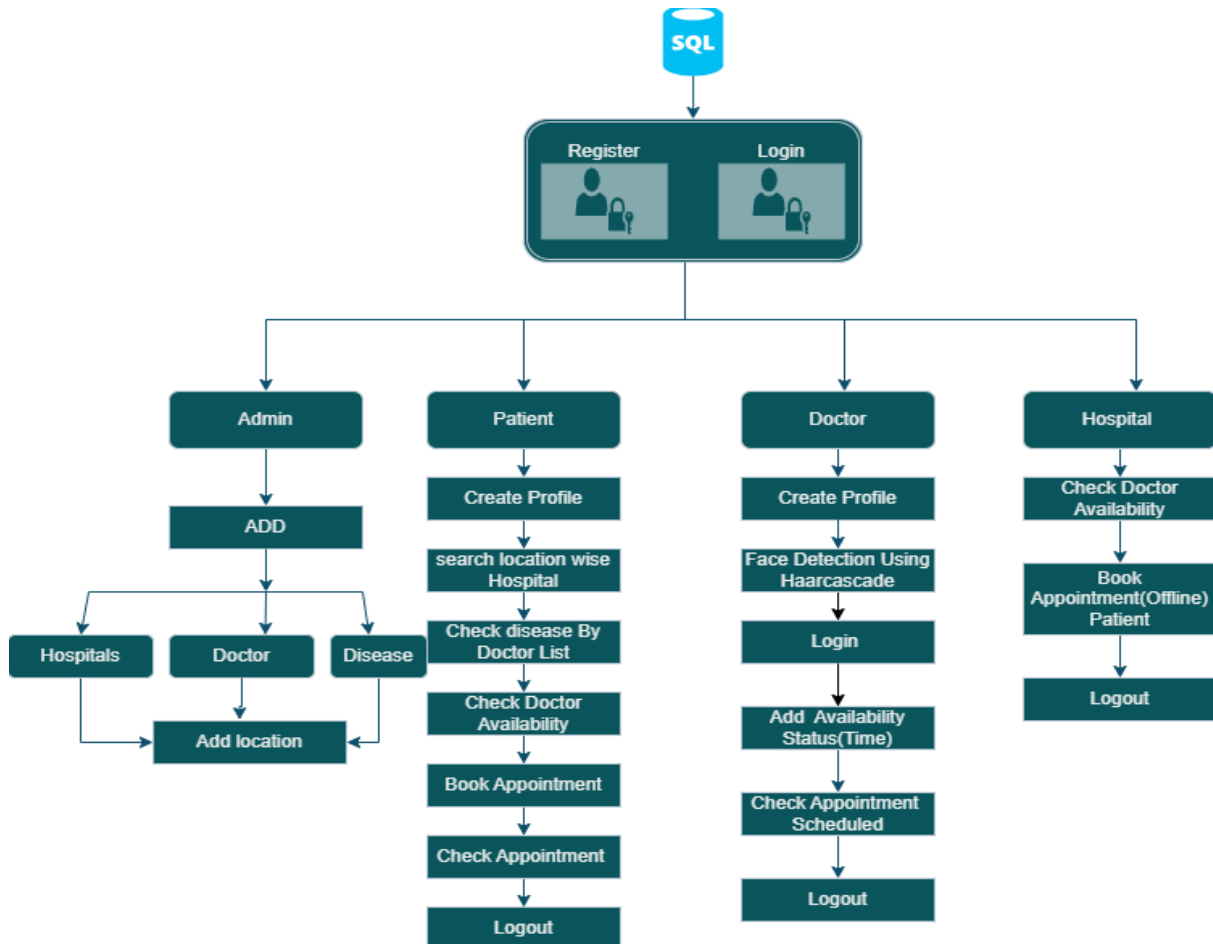


Figure 1 Architecture Diagram

4. Algorithms

4.1. HAAR CASCADE

The Haar Cascade Algorithm is a machine learning-based method used for object detection, primarily for recognizing faces in images and videos. Developed by Paul Viola and Michael Jones in 2001, it remains widely used in real-time face detection applications due to its efficiency and speed. [8] Haar-like features are patterns in an image that help identify objects based on variations in light intensity. These features are represented as rectangular regions with different configurations to detect edges, lines, and textures. [4] To make the feature extraction process faster, the

Integral Image technique is used. This method allows for rapid calculation of pixel sums within a rectangular region, significantly improving computational efficiency. [6] Since an image contains thousands of Haar-like features, AdaBoost is applied to select the most relevant ones. AdaBoost assigns different weights to each feature and combines weak classifiers to build a strong and accurate classifier, improving detection precision. [7] The trained Haar cascade classifier is structured as a series of stages, where each stage consists of a strong classifier that filters out irrelevant regions. If an image region successfully passes through all stages,

it is classified as the target object (e.g., a face). The cascading approach enhances processing speed by quickly eliminating non-relevant regions. [5]

4.2. Advantages of Haar Cascade Algorithm

- Fast and Efficient – The cascading structure allows for rapid detection.
- Lightweight – Performs well on devices with limited processing power.
- Ideal for Real-Time Applications – Frequently used in live video processing.
- Reliable for Object Detection – Successfully implemented in detecting faces, eyes, and smiles.

5. Results

The implementation of the Doctor Appointment Management System has led to significant improvements in doctor scheduling, appointment management, and hospital workflow efficiency. The system's integration of role-based access control, intelligent appointment booking, and facial recognition authentication has resulted in measurable benefits for administrators, doctors, and patients.

5.1. Enhanced Efficiency in Scheduling

The intelligent appointment booking algorithm has reduced patient wait times, ensuring that appointment slots are allocated efficiently based on doctor availability and patient urgency. The automation of scheduling eliminates the common issues of double-booking and last-minute cancellations, optimizing doctor utilization. [4]

5.2. Improved Security with Face Recognition

The implementation of the Haarcascade-based facial recognition system has significantly enhanced security by replacing traditional password-based authentication with biometric login. This has reduced unauthorized access attempts and increased login accuracy, ensuring that only registered users can access the system.

5.3. Role-Based Access Control Success

The system's role-based access control (RBAC) model has ensured that each user—Admin, Doctor, Patient, and Hospital Staff—has restricted access to functionalities based on their role. This has led to: reduction in administrative errors by preventing unauthorized modifications to appointment schedules. Improved data privacy by restricting

patient information access to authorized personnel only. [4]

5.4. Increased Patient Satisfaction

Patients have reported an improvement in their overall appointment booking experience due to the simplified and automated process. Key enhancements include: Instant booking confirmation and reminders reduce missed appointments. [9] Easy rescheduling options allow flexibility for both patients and doctors. Reduced waiting time at hospitals, as the system optimizes appointment slots based on real-time availability.

5.5. Optimized Doctor Utilization

The system provides real-time insights into doctor schedules, allowing them to efficiently manage their appointments without overburdening their workload. This has resulted in: Better time management for doctors, improving work-life balance. Increased patient throughput without compromising consultation quality. [2]

5.6. Seamless Hospital Workflow Management

The hospital administration has benefited from: Automated appointment tracking, leading to a reduction in manual administrative workload. Better coordination between departments, ensuring that consultation rooms and medical equipment are optimally allocated. [6]

6. Comparison

The current hospital appointment scheduling system relies heavily on manual processes like phone calls and paper records, leading to inefficiencies, long wait times, and under-utilized resources. [1] The lack of real-time visibility into doctor availability further exacerbates these challenges, making the process inconvenient for both patients and hospital staff. To overcome these limitations, the proposed technology integrates face detection, and AI-driven automation to streamline the appointment scheduling process. [5] Additionally, the system optimizes hospital resource management by ensuring better coordination between doctors and patients. Hospitals can make data-driven decisions, leading to improved efficiency, reduced workload for staff, and a more structured approach to patient care. Automation vs Manual Work: Traditional systems rely heavily on

human staff to manage schedules. AI systems automate most of this, saving time and reducing errors.

- **Real-Time Adaptation:** AI systems can adjust the schedule instantly if something changes (like doctor delay, patient cancellation), whereas traditional systems can't adapt quickly.
- **Data Utilization:** AI uses patient history, doctor behavior, peak hours, and other data to

make informed scheduling decisions. Traditional systems don't leverage this data.

- **Smart Prioritization:** AI can give urgent patients higher priority and match them with the most suitable doctors, improving care quality. Table 1 shows Comparison Table
- **Efficiency and Patient Satisfaction:** AI improves both hospital throughput and patient satisfaction by making the process smoother and more predictable

Table 1 Comparison Table

Aspect	Existing System	Proposed Technology
User Registration & Login	Manual records or basic authentication	SQL-based registration and authentication
Admin Role	Limited control over doctor and hospital data	Can add hospitals, doctors, diseases, and manage locations
Patient Appointment Booking	Requires physical visit or phone calls	Online appointment booking via doctor availability check
Doctor Availability Check	Patients rely on calls or in-person inquiries	Real-time availability status updating by doctors
Hospital Appointment Management	Manual scheduling and offline records	Automated booking and availability management
Disease & Doctor Search	Patients depend on word-of-mouth or hospital visits	Search by doctor list and hospital location
Face Detection for Doctor Authentication	Not available	Uses Haarcascade for doctor verification
Offline Appointment Management	Handwritten or spreadsheet-based records	Hospitals can book offline appointments digitally
System Security	Paper-based or basic security	Centralized SQL database with

Conclusion

The proposed hospital appointment management system introduces a more efficient and automated approach compared to traditional methods. By integrating real-time doctor availability tracking, digital appointment booking, and AI-powered face detection for authentication, the system eliminates the inefficiencies of manual scheduling. Patients can easily search for doctors, check their availability, and book appointments without unnecessary delays. [10] For hospitals and doctors, the system offers better appointment management and structured data storage using SQL databases, reducing reliance on paperwork. [3] The inclusion of offline appointment booking ensures accessibility for all patients, even

those without internet access. Additionally, admins gain centralized control over hospital data, improving overall healthcare operations. This modernized system enhances user experience by making healthcare services more accessible, transparent, and streamlined, ultimately leading to reduced waiting times, improved resource utilization, and better patient care. [4]

Future Scope

Reducing missed appointments and increasing patient involvement are two benefits of integrating email alerts. AI will be essential to improving the system as well. AI-powered scheduling provides individualized, trustworthy appointment suggestions

based on past appointment patterns and patient preferences. [3], [4]

References

- [1]. Pramodd Komarneni Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab Toshan Kumar Kalakoti Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab Pavan Kumar Narla Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab Sai Pujitha Alla Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab Richitha Bomma Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab
- [2]. Pramodd Komarneni1; Toshan Kumar Kalakoti2; Pavan Kumar Narla3; Sai Pujitha Alla4; Richitha Bomma5 Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab
- [3]. Pramodd Komarneni1; Toshan Kumar Kalakoti2; Pavan Kumar Narla3; Sai Pujitha Alla4; Richitha Bomma5 Dept. Of Computer Science and Engineering Chandigarh University, Punjab
- [4]. Louisa Aiyeyika1 and Fadi Al-Turjman2 1AI Engineering Dept., AI and Robotics Institute, Near East University, Nicosia, Mersin 10, Turkey 2International Research Center for AI and IoT, University of Kyrenia, Kyrenia, Mersin 10, Turkey Email id: fadi.alturjman@neu.edu.tr
- [5]. KYRENIA, MER SIN 10, TURKEY Email id: fadi.alturjman@neu.edu.tr
- [6]. CATALINA VALENZUELA-NU'ÑEZ, GUILLERMO LATORRE-NU'ÑEZ, AND FREDY TRONCOSO-ESPINOSA Department of Industrial Engineering, Universidad del Bío-Bío, Concepción 378000, Chile Corresponding author: Fredy Troncoso-Espinosa (ftroncos@ubiobio.cl) This work was supported by the Universidad del Bío-Bío research group "Operations Management, Sustainability and Data Science" under Grant GI2380142. The work of Guillermo Latorre-Nuñez was supported by the Universidad del Bío-Bío project under Grant 2060240 IF/R.
- [7]. DOCTOR APPOINTMENT SYSTEM USING AI Pratibha R*1, Eshwaridevi Jagapur*2, Sukruth G V*3, Syed Nayeemulla*4, Vinay V*5
- [8]. Dr. Bhuvaneshwari KV*1, Nikhil N Wagamore*2, Tejas NS*3, Nithish SR*4, Samanyu PB*5 *2,3,4,5Information Science, Bapuji Institute Of Engineering And Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India. DOI : <https://www.doi.org/10.56726/IRJMET55400>
- [9]. A. Karthikeyan 1, Mohamed Thariq P 2, Ram Balaji S 3, Santhosh S 4, Thameemum Ansari A 5 01 UG Scholar, B. E. Electronics and Communication Engineering 01 SNS College of Technology
- [10]. The Role of AI in Hospitals and Clinics: Transforming Healthcare in the 21st Century Shiva Maleki Varnosfaderani 1, Mohamad Forouzanfar 2,3,*
- [11]. Yasotha R1, Srinivash G S2, Allansam A3 Poornima A41 Information Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Erode, Tamil Nadu. 2 Information Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Erode, Tamil Nadu. 3 Information Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Erode, Tamil Nadu 4Assistant Professor, Information Science and Engineering, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Erode, Tamil Nadu
- [12]. S.Krishna Priya1, R.Saranraj2, P.Tamilselvam2, D.Vengateswaran N.Thirumurugan2 1Assistant Professor, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Engineering college, Perambalur 2UG Student, Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Engineering college, Perambalur Pardis Seyedi a b, Kourosh Eshghi a, Michael W. Carter b
- [13]. Matthias Klumpp 1,2,*, Marcus Hintze 1, Milla Immonen 3, Francisco Ro'denas-Rigla 4, Francesco Pilati 5, Fernando Aparicio-Mart'inez 6, Dilay C. elebi 7, Thomas Liebig 8,9, Mats Jirstrand 10, Oliver Urbann 1, Marja Hedman 11, Jukka A Lipponen 12, Silvio Bicciato 13, And-

- [14]. Petronela Radan 14, Bernardo Valdivieso 15, Wolfgang Thronicke 16, Dimitrios Gunopulos 17, Ricard Delgado-Gonzalo 18
1Mr. Rushikesh Ikhe, 2Mr. Nachiket Baviskar, 3Mr. Swanand Ingale, 4Mrs. Tejaswini Pawar 1BE IT, 2BE IT, 3BE IT,
4- 1Pune University, 2Pune University, 3Pune University
- [15]. A Graduation Project Submitted to the Department of Information Technology (IT) / Lebanese French University (LFU) as a Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement of the BSc. Degree in Information Technology